In the Claims

- 1. (currently amended) A process for preparing a dry film resist, by which process comprises forming a photocurable resin composition onto a support film with a thickness of 1 to 50 μm and optionally laminate a protective film onto the photocurable composition layer to obtain a dry film resist; whereby the photocurable resin is formed from a homogeneous mixture comprising
- (a) from 20-90wt% of an alkaline soluble binder oligomer or polymer;
- (b) from 5 to 60wt% of one or more photopolymerizable monomers which are compatible with the oligomers and polymers of component (a);
- (c) from 0.01 to 20% by weight of one or more photoinitiators;
- (d) from 0 to 20% by weight of additives and/or assistants; and
- (e) from 0.1 to 10 % by weight of a leuco triphenylmethane dye of the formula I

$$R^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} H \\ \\ \end{matrix} \\ R^{4} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} R^{2} \\ \end{matrix} \\ R^{3} \end{bmatrix}_{2}$$

wherein

R¹ is a residue selected from

$$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- R^2 is C_1 - C_{12} alkyl or phenyl which may be mono-, di- or tri-substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl, trifluoromethyl, C_1 - $_6$ alkoxy, C_1 - $_6$ alkylthio, halogen and nitro;
- R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_{12} alkyl;

R⁴ to R⁹ independently of one another are hydrogen or C₁-C₁₂ alkyl; and

- X is O, S, NH or N- C_1 - C_{12} -alkyl;
- (a) to (e) being 100% by weight.
- 2. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein in formula I
- R¹ is a residue selected from

$$\bigcap_{N}^{R^5} \text{ or } \bigcap_{N}^{R^7}$$

R² is unsubstituted phenyl,

R³ is C₁-C₄alkyl

R⁴ is hydrogen; and

R⁵ and R⁷ are C₁-C₄alkyl.

3. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein the leuco triphenylmethan dye is 4,4'-[(9-Butyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methylene]bis[N-methyl-N-phenylaniline of the formula

4. (currently amended) A process according to <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1-3</u>, wherein component d) includes a diaryliodonium of formula

wherein

- X is branched C₃-C₂₀alkyl or C₃-C₈cycloalkyl;
- X_1 is hydrogen, linear C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, branched C_3 - C_{20} alkyl or C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl; with the proviso that the sum of the carbon atoms in X and X_1 is at least 4;
- Y is linear C₁-C₁₀alkyl, branched C₃-C₁₀alkyl or C₃-C₈cycloalkyl;

- is a non-nucleophilic anion, selected from the group consisting of $(BF_4)^-$, $(SbF_6)^-$, $(PF_6)^-$, $(B(C_6F_5))_4^-$, C_1 - C_{20} alkylsulfonate, C_2 - C_{20} haloalkylsulfonate, unsubstituted C_6 - C_{10} arylsulfonate, camphor-sulfonate, C_1 - C_{20} -perfluoroalkylsulfonylmethide, C_1 - C_{20} -perfluoroalkylsulfonylmide, and C_6 - C_{10} arylsulfonate substituted by halogen, NO_2 , C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} halo-alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} alkoxy or by $COOR_1$; and
- R_1 is C_1 - C_{20} alkyl, phenyl, benzyl; or phenyl mono- or poly-substituted by C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, C_1 - C_{12} alkoxy or by halogen.
- **5.** (currently amended) A dry film resist obtainedable by a process according to claimany one of claims 1[[-4]].
- 6. (currently amended) A process for preparing a dry film resist element comprising the steps of
- (A) forming a photocurable resin composition layer made of ingredients (a)-(e) according to claim

 1as defined above onto a support film with a thickness of 1 to 50 μm, and laminate a protective film onto the photocurable composition layer to obtain a dry film resist;
- (B) removing the protective film before use, and thermally laminate the photocurable composition layer onto the surface of a desired substrate for the application of the dry film resist at 100-150°C;
- (C) exposure to radiation through a mask or by direct laser irradiation; and
- (D) removing the support film and wash away the unexposed (uncured) area by development.
- 7. (currently amended) A dry film resist element obtainedable by a process according to claim 6.
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (currently amended) The use of A process according to claim 6 wherein component (e) is 4,4'- [(9-butyl-9H-carbazol-3-yl)methylene]bis[N-methyl-N-phenylaniline of the formula

to form a photocurable resin composition as defined in claim 1 to avoid unfavourable colourgeneration during the heat lamination of the photocurable composition layer onto the surface of a desired substrate for the application of the dry film resist at 100-150°C.

10. (currently amended) A processThe use of the dry-film resist element according to claim <u>6</u>7 for forming copper circuit pattern of printed circuit board, and LSI packaging-like etching resist <u>orand</u> plating resist, for solder resist <u>orand</u> for forming cell or electrode pattern in-various flat display panel applications.